SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1887.

Platform First, Details Afterward The following letter is timely and its an-

swer is simple: To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-SIT: Dr. McGLYSE, In speech delivered by him some months ago at Chickering Hall, said: "I would confiscate all the land of so-called Hall, said: "I would confiscate all the land of so-called private owners throughout the world without one penny of compensation." Henry Grouss was present and sustained McGlynn's utterances on that occasion, and the audience joined in by vociferous cheers. I look in vain for this view of the land question in the platform just adopted at Styracuse. Are Grouss and McGlynn backing and Ollies? nd filling ! New York, Aug. 19.

When political parties declare their principles they are not in the habit of describing In detail the precise plan with which they propose to establish them. It was not to be expected, therefore, that the United Labor party, or the GEORGE party, would incorporate in their platform the methods with which they would bring their cherished principles into practice. In fact, no member of the Anti-Poverty Society with whom we have ever conversed has appeared to have reached a definite idea upon that point.

This declaration of Dr. McGLYNN's might seem at first to be in direct contradiction of the motto, so prominently displayed at the Anti-Poverty meetings, that they propose to "disturb no just right of property." It will seem so only to those who do not agree with Dr. McGLYNN's conception of the word 'just" as applied to the tenure of land. According to the Georgites the present ownership of land is unjust, founded on robbery, and, therefore, if necessary, they would not earlink from confiscating it "without one pearly of compensation to the owner."

Mr. Gronon is not backing and filling. He is clinging to his idea like grim death and developing a high style of political sagacity behooves him to declare in the platform is that the land should be got. How it is to be not is an undecided question that comes

## The Selzure of the Sealers.

The policy of seizing all British or American vessels found in Alaskan waters taking fur seals, or carrying sealskins taken without nuthority of law, has been vigorously prosecuted by the Treasury officers. Between July 2 and Aug. 7, nearly a dozen schooners engaged in this business were captured by the revenue cutters. The aggregate value of the vessels, with their cargoes and outfits, is estimated at nearly \$100,000. We have already explained the grounds of

our Government's claim of exclusive jurisdiction over not only the seal islands them selves, but also all that part of the sea which was conveyed to the United States by Russla by the Treaty of 1867.

We have also explained how far the action taken by this Government in the North Pacific tends to complicate our general position with regard to the Canadian fisheries. Nevertheless, the revenue officers in the North Pacific are doing their duty under the

There is one curious mistake which the newspapers of the Dominion seem to have fallen into. They commonly assume that the "release" of the British scaling schooners which were seized last year implied an avowal on the part of the United States Government that it had no ground for detaining them. That is far from being the case.

When the President pardoned the British captains last winter, he did so because they had pleaded, in a letter to him, their ignorance of the law, and had promised never to repeat the offence if they were then allowed

This very important fact has never been officially promulgated by the Canadian au-

# Insults to Women in London.

The case of Miss Cass, who was arrested in Regent street as a disreputable character. has started in the Pall Mall Gazette a discussion of the annovances to which decent women are subjected in the streets of London. It will be remembered that she was a respectable girl recently arrived in London. where she had obtained employment in a milliner's shop, and that while waiting in Regent street early in the evening she was arrested by a policeman, who insisted in regarding her as a professional street walker, as which also she was held by a magistrate, who refused to listen to her denials and explanations. Many women have accordingly written to

the Pull Mall Gazette to ask why, if a woman is liable to arrest on the mere suspicion of having addressed a man, men are allowed to annoy and insult women in the London streets with perfect impunity. The testimony of them all is that, even in the day time, a lady with any claims to good looks and who walks alone is always liable to such treatment, no matter how modest her apparel and reserved her demennor. It is not merely of insolent and persistent staring that they complain, for they have grown to expect that as a matter of course; but they are actually spoken to by men who are strangers to them in the most insinuating and offensively flattering terms. These men are commonly described as "gentlemen" in appearance; "a tall, distinguished, military-looking man;" "an elderly, well-dressed man;" "a youthful diplomat;" "a Government official, a man holding a lucrative appointment," and the like. They are not roughs; from them ladies have nothing of the sort to fear; but men who think to have the greater success and to enjoy the complete impunity because they wear the garb of gentlemen.

The Rev. Mr. Hawkis writes that "you might easily fill the Pall Mall Gazette with nothing else for months, for we have come to such a pass as this, that a young girl cannot stand aside at a railway station while papa takes tickets, nor a girl lead her blind relative through the streets, nor can a married woman go twenty paces in a London thoroughfare without the risk of insult or even assault." That is putting the case very strongly, and yet Mr. HAWRIS speaks of his having heard the testimony and received the confidences of women who "ordinarily feel ashamed to speak of these things." The outrages seem to have greatly increased of recent years, and ladies, both young and middle aged, suffer from them, however much their appearance and bearing may indicate modesty and refinement. The complaints, too, are of conduct worse than that to which ladies, and more especially foreigners, are subjected in Paris.

Yet a number of men write to the Pull Mall Gazette defending the practice, to which they acknowledge that they themselves are addicted. They say that "there is nothing which tens, hundreds of thousands of girls more desire than to be addressed by unknown men in London," provided it is in a respectful manner, and that they are not women of bad character. "The girls who really feel it was in 1:04%, the track being heavy. He insulted by strangers addressing them in the street are, in general," says one of these men, "only ladies, and the "inmanner, and that they are not women of bad

sult' oftenest consists not so much in what is said as in being taken to belong to that lower class of girls who welcome such selfintroductions." "I only remember to have been repulsed twice," writes another of these impudent fellows, though "for some years I was about town a good deal, and, being young, foolish, and valn, I spoke to a good many young women to whom I had not the advantage of an introduction. The fact is," he goes on, " and I challenge any of your lady correspondents to deny it, that nine out of ten women are flattered by being spoken to by unknown men, especially if lomestic cares and ever so slight an advance of years prevent them from receiving quite so much attention as they recently enjoyed. That fellow is certainly an impudent cad,

and yet it may be that there are reputable

and silly enough to be flattered by such

advances as his. Perhaps, as he says, "if for a month only the addresses of every unknown man were received in silence and with real resentment, very few men would ever after address a woman they did not know;" but a more effeetual way of putting an end to the nulsance would be to arrest a few of the secondrels and lock them up. If manifestly respectable women would muster up the courage to actually give their tormentors into the hands of policemen, who were instructed to make the arrests the "mashers" would learn whether their resentment was "real" or not, and they would find that many more than one out of ten decent London wome

resented their impudent advances. Here in New York, too, the nuisance need to be abated. It is not so bad as it is described to be in London, but it is bad enough.

## Giving In.

From the forthcoming report of the apcointment division of the First Assistant Postmaster-General's office it will appear that of the 55,157 Postmasters in office on in so doing. But the only principle that it July 1, 1887, 45,373 have been appointed by the present Administration. The number of appointments for the year ending July 1 was 13,079. At that rate all the Post Offices will be filled with appointees of the Administration before the end of May, 1888, a month or more, probably, before the meeting of the Democratic National Convention. Republican officeholders in the class "so disconnected with the policy of the Administration," or out of it, will nearly all have gone. There will practically be a clean sweep. Mr. Pearson and a few other reappointed Republicans, or Mugwumps, will soon be about the only relies and vestiges of the Mugwump or Chinese period of Mr. CLEVE-

LAND'S Administration. What may be called the renomination period is now in progress.

Thus once again has the truth been demonstrated that the party is greater than the man, though what might have become of that principle if Mr. CLEVELAND had not been eligible for a second term cannot be said with entire certainty.

Evening Newspapers and Advertising. In an article on "The Evening Newspaper" in the London magazine Time, the writer makes this remark:

"A curious thing in connection with evening newspapers in London is that advertisers and advertising agents have failed to recognize their value as mediums for business announcements."

Such is not by any means the case in New York, if we may judge by the experience of THE EVENING SUN. Its great advantages for advertisers were recognized from the start, so that very soon after its establishment it began to be almost overwhelmed with advertising, and even now, in the dog days, its advertising columns give little evidence of any decline in business activity. They afford rather cheering proof of the prosperity of trade, and indicate that there is no season when the merchant may not secure a demand for his wares by making them known to the public.

Of course the great circulation of the EVEN-ING SUN commends it to advertisers; but there are other reasons why it so speedily won their favor. It is not a paper which peode glance at and fling away. They find in it reading enough for the whole evening, and reading which they want to get. That advertisers discover for themselves, like the rest, and they know of their own experience that it is the intelligent people who buy it and take most satisfaction in its contents Therefore it is that the advertising in THE EVENING SUN is of the best character. Enterprising houses are not willing to be left out of its columns.

The form of THE EVENING SUN and its typography, too, offer great advantages to the advertiser, whose advertisement is never hidden. It is bound to be seen by hundreds of thousands of people, and just the sort of people he most desires as customers.

THE EVENING SUN certainly has no reason to complain of any lack of recognition of its merits by either the public or the advertisers. We are only troubled when we think of the difficulty we shall have in accommodating the flood of advertising which will pour in on us as soon as the brisk autumn season comes. Fancy what it will be toward

Christmas time! That is a brilliant political scheme described recently in the Albany Ecening Journal. and attributed to the New York Democratic leaders. According to this programme, the Democratic ticket is to be defeated this fall for the purpose of allowing the Democracy to come in with an irresistible rush in 1888 and sweep the leld. Has the Journal reflected that while Gov. HILL has directed New York Democratic affairs there has been a Democratic majority when it came to the test, and that under ordinary circumstances, unless he should be fearfully handicapped, there would be no need of deliberately letting the State go Republican this fail in order to make it Democratic in 1883?

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange who voted to confer respectability upon HENRY S. IVES & Co., and who still sit in the councils of the Exchange and decide its policy, are D. A. Boody, W. V. Carolin, G. L. HAIGHT, R. J. KIMBALL, A. M. CAHOONE, A. V. DE GOICOURIA, H. J. MORSE, S. T. RUSSELL, JOHN S. JAMES, S. H. KISSAM, W. H. JOHNSON and James Grant. The President of the New York Stock Exchange, whose favor HENRY S IVES did not seek in vain, is JAMES D. SMITH.

Another flight of first-class flyers is about

to flit over the trotting turf. The most interesting pair will be Clingstone and Patron, who are matched to trot in Cleveland in the fall. Clingstone's speed is technically measured by 2:14, but actually it is still regarded as unknown. Patron's record is 2:14%, in a jog at the finish; and it must be recollected that the last quarter of the third heat in which he gained his record as a threeyear-old was trotted in 32% seconds—tremenious speed for a youngster. He appears to have all of It and more, and if he should come to the score in good shape, unless Clingstone can better his performance by a second or two, or perhaps more, Patron ought to beat him.

The long absent Jay-Eye-See is also again in working order, and will attempt to beat his record on Thursday next at Freeport, Illinois. The fastest of three exercise miles which he trotted recently was 2:14%, but the last half of

exercising mile of 2:10% on a three-quarter track made Jounny Munpay think he could

drive her in 2:06 or 2:07. Harry Wilkes is still about, though no longer champion; and another threatening to range herself by his side in time and perhaps beat him is Belle Hamlin. Indeed, the only one of the great flyers at present disabled is Oliver K., and unfortunately he will have to wait until next season. But with what we have there should be much that is interesting be fore the tracks are closed.

The young man who threw himself over-board from the steamship Westernland had been drinking heavily, had lost his money to gamblers in the smoking room, and the Captain had very properly ordered him away from the dinner table because he appeared there is

an intexicated condition.

In a sad case like this, where excess and disvomen in London who are coarse enough appointment had already brought an unfortuate to the verge of suicide, which of the two experiences would be more likely to supply the final impulse—the loss of the last dollar or the disgrace of a public rebuke for drunkenness Most people, we think, would say the latter.

### DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The current and uncontradicted report is that Tom Platt has offered a place on the Republican State ticket this fall to Col. Grant, a son of the late Gen. Grant. This has the aspect of a catchpenny affair, besides being a blur on the Republican party as showing that the party is in the sole hands of an individual member, not very reputable at that, and willing to put up one candidate at least likewise not very creditable, but only flourishing on the fame of an ancestor. It shows also that the party is cheming to aim at an unimportant State election, not for the sake of any principle or even present patronage, but on account of prestige for the ensuing Presidential election. On the other hand, the Democracy, through

ts State Committee, has by its dilatory movement in reference to State action, whether for a ticket or platform, shown either great confidence in the result or a cognovit of weakness and defeat. The policy of the President, alike as to principles or patronage, has confessedly weakened the party; but the Governor, per contra, by his firmness and aggressiveness. has cemented and strengthened the organiza-

weakened the party; but the Governor, per contra, by his firmness and aggressiveness, has cemented and strengthened the organization. If the delay in question has been for the purpose of reconciling differences or rectifying mistakes, it may be excusable, but it is nevertheless a token of distrust and feebleness.

The terrible decimation of the Democratio majority in Kentucky is only exceeded or paralleled by the change in New York from the Cleveland vote for Governor and the vote for Cleveland for President. Yet it is publicly proclaimed by the leaders of a forlorn hope, especially in the "solid South," that the President's renomination is to be "forced upon the party." By whom? Of course by the very officeholding class that was directed against Judge Thurman.

However, the Democracy need not despair. All it has to do is to emulate the example recently set by the party in old Virginia; adopt a platform which shall demand a repeal of the internal revenue taxes, the readjustment of the country and promote its prosperity. This done, and almost any ticket nominated by the Democracy, even at a late day, is likely to win at the next election, and on a new deal in the general election of 1888.

There seem to be some disturbances in the Democratic political currents of New England and the District of Columbia as the time matures for the selection of delegates to the Democratic Political currents of New England and the District of Columbia as the time matures for the selection of delegates to the Democratic bately in a possible contingency like that instanced by a Democratic orator the other day, "who saw nothing to militate against Democratic success that fall except some disturbance in the temperance element of the party," Gens. Saltonstall and Corse will undoubtedly "see to Massachusettis" in spite of all the Col. Lewises who are out of places in Boston. Springfield, or Tewksbury; and Col. Smalley may be depended upon single-handed for Vermont; while Trotter as good as vouches for the supernumerary and superservicea

# An Assertion That There Are 10,000 Vic-

From the Davenport Democrat. A newspaper paragraph has been seen in many of the State exchanges which states that there are 10,000 victims of the opium habit reported in lowa by the State Board of Health. Under date of Aug. 11 edy wrote to the Democrat-Gazette that the current report was evidently based on an investiga tion made by Dr. Hull. formerly a member of the Board. It originated in a paper prepared by the Doctor, which

was published in the last blennial report. Secretary Kennedy says in reference to the state-ment before alluded to—that 10,000 cases of the opium habit have been reported—that there is abundant reason for believing the number of victims of the habit is far in excess of that given. He adds that it is exceeding ly difficult to get the facts against the objection of drug-gists and the concealment of the victims. Dr. Hull says that "optum is to day a greater curse than alcohol. and justly claims a greater number of helpless victims which do not all come from the ranks of reckless men and fallen women, but the majority of them are to be found among the educated and the most honored and useful members of society; and, as to fex, we may

# The Slaver of Jesse James.

From the Kansas City Times. Las VEGAS, N. M., Aug. 10.-I saw Bob Ford, the murderer of Jesse James, at Las Gerrillos, a mining town near here, recently. He is penniless, or about so, his blood money having been exhausted long since by riotous living. He is a hanger on of salcons and gam-bling dens, and manages somehow to make a living. He is cordially detested by the people and miners generally, who themselves often very rough in ways and deeds are too brave to do the cowardly trick that removed Jesse James from earth. He is alone, in all the desolate sense of that word, and it will always be so. Dick Liddell is also ere, but he is "reformed," and is receiving the assist ance and moral encouragement of well-disposed people. He is a nice-looking man, very much unlike the bruta. Ford in appearance, in actions, and in words. He maran of the town, who also "reformed," and

# What Higgins Looks Like.

From the Athol Chronicle. Many a timid, frightened applicant for office loss remember Mr. Higgins with kindness. His cheerful good nature and easy, pleasant manners have often restored confidence and awakened hope in the heart of many a downcast man and woman. He has the knack of making a retusal seem a benefaction, and no one can say that he ever answered them roughly or rudely. He is a fine-looking man, and does not look his 57 years, in spite of his gray hair and moustache.

# George and the Socialists.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW: I am no Socialist: but, after mature consideration, it looks to me as though the act of Henry George in bouncing the Socialists and trying to run things with his land scheme alone, was like taking a fire engine from the hydrant and putting in its place a Keeley motor. See if it isn't NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

# A Dakota Hotel Card.

From the Dakota Bell. From the Dakota Bell.

CADY HOUSE, MAYVILLE, DAR.
Accommodations for 750 guests
(during the year—two at a time).
Three Elevators
(coab seech from the front door).
Hot and Cold Water
(cold water for guests—proprietors always
Bells Throughout the House
(they were threw out last year).
Music at all Meals
(Chin Music).

## A Rush of Trade. "I'm back just in time, James," said the

I'm tack just in time, sames, said the druggist briskly to his clerk. "I see the store is full of customers and they are getting impatient."
"Yes sir," responded James. "they're all waitin' for the Directory as," the old lady with the spece on has been lookin' over it for the last ten minutes. We're all out of postage stamps, sir." A Wrong Dinguosis. "That's right, little boy," said a kindly old

THE UTE TROUBLES.

The Trivial and Unjust Causes of Past Indian Wers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- With the War Deartment, hended by Secretary Endicott, in the full tide of the vacation season, and with the attention of the garrisons throughout the country absorbed by the annual rifle competitions, there has been some fear lest the troubles with Colorow in Colorado should be suffered by neglect to grow into perflous proportions. As the matter stands, the whole affair is simply one of alleged horse stealing, with resistance to the Sheriff's attempt to arrest the supposed offenders. The question therefore arises, how much of a war it is proposed to risk about a matter of this character.

Nothing has been more remarkable in the Indian hostilities of the last half century than the trivial nature of the causes from which several of the bloodiest and costliest conflicts have arisen. The Ute war waged under the Hayes Administration was to a great extent the result of a misapprehension. The White River Indians at that time objected to having certain pasture land belonging to them encroached upon for ploughing, as their agent desired. While the dispute between them was at its height the agent called for troops, and the result was a nassacre at the agency and a battle with the soldiers. It was afterward apparent that with proper understanding of the purposes on

soldiers. It was afterward apparent that with a proper understanding of the purposes on both sides war might have been avoided. The matter in dispute was simply whether the Indians had the right to determine what use should be made of the lands that belonged to them, and it called for study and unprejudiced decision by compatent authority. In the present case it is no less important to find out the exact facts as to the hostile attitude of the Indians, and the reason of it.

It is true that Colorow's band is largely composed of Indians who are in the habit of straying from the reservations. But many of the cowboys, who view the Indians as their natural enemies, are just as lawless. Colorado has her share of cattle syndicates who have seized the public domain. One company alone in that State fenced in 300,000 acres, and another 627,000. The cattlemen are eager to get possession of the lands of the Utes, and foment trouble. Some of the cowboys apparently consider it a matter of course to shoot at Indians whenever they find them, and in 1885 there was danger of serious trouble from this practice in southwestern Colorado. The Utes own many horses, and it is quite possible that they may have suffered from stealing themselves.

The facts show that Colorow and his followers are away from the reservation, and, from the character of some of them, there is nothing improbable in the charge that two of them have stolen horses. But the chronic enmity existing between the cattlemen and the Indians, which has now for three successive summers threatened war, makes it important not to take the statements of one side as conclusive. Thus far the total ignorance prevailing among the Government authorities at Washington as to the facts is only surpassed by their apparent carelessness.

## SURGEON CRAWFORD GUILTY. Six Months in Jall for Violation of the

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Counsel concluded their arguments before Judge Harper in the police court to-day in the case of Passed Assistant Surgeon Crawford, U. S. N., who is accused on two informations of having had illicit relations in this District with the girl Eva White, in violation of the provisions of the statute known as the Edmunds law. Judge Harper, in disposing of the case, said that he had fully reviewed the evidence; that he could not accept the defendant's explanation of the circumstances and facts ext forth in the testimony; that he should hold him guilty on both informations, and that the sentence would be six months in jail in each case. An appeal was noted, the bond being fixed at \$1,000. J. B. Bryan, a well-known grocer of this city, became surety for the amount.

The case has attracted unusual attention both on account of the novelty of the proceedings under the Utah law and of the social standing of the defendant, who is an officer in the navy of hitherto good reputation.

The case has excited uncommon interest, both on account of the novelty of the proceedings under the Edmunds Utah law and because of the peculiarity of the alleged offence and the social standing of the defendant, who is a surgeon in the navy, and has borne hitherto a good reputation. The decision of the higher court will be awaited with still greater interest.

It is known, by the way, that there was a Harper, in disposing of the case, said that he

higher court will be awaited with still greater interest.

It is known, by the way, that there was a large delegation of Mormons here during the last Congress when the law was passed, and that when they saw that they could not kill off the measure entirely they managed to shape the legislation in such a manner as to include the District of Columbia on the same footing as the Territory of Utah. They did this with malice aforethought, in order to interfere with that portion of the army and navy men, Congressmen, and department officials who take pleasure in pursuits of the Crawford order.

# LIFE TOPICS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-The managers of the Rast Aurora Fair have secured another trump card. The golden eagle which the President offers for the best set of triplets was supplemented by a prize of \$25 from Gov. Hill, which is to be given to the best pair of colored twins. Besides this the visitors are to witness a marriage ceremony performed on the grounds. A young jeweller of the village named Clarence Lamb will lead to the altar, or rather to the grand stand, an attractive young lady, who will there promise before the assembled thousands to love, honor, and cherish him. Several ocal ministers have asked to be allowed to perform the ceremony, and two or three have offered to pay hand. somely for the privilege. One of these reverend gentle-men, who is the agent for a certain brand of fertilizers, says that he would give the bride \$5, or, if they preferred, he would give the groom a liberal supply of the commodity in which he deals, but all these offers have been rejected. The managers have determined that this fair shall be the most attractive on record, and one of the gentlemen interested, who is now in this city, says that the climax of attractions has been reached in the engagement of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage to unite the young people in the holy bonds. The reverend gentleman will also deliver a short address on the subject of

Prof. Frisbie of the Naval Observatory said to-day that the results of the observation of the solar eclipse will no doubt have a certain amount of weight in destroying the theory that there are planets between mer cury and the sun which can only be seen in daytime. This theory, he added, is not generally accepted by leading astronomers, although it would be were it not for considerable negative proof. It will also be valuable in the examination of sunlight phenomena, including the corona, which is visible only during an eclipse. It will also be useful in perfecting the lunar and solar tables by which the time of occurring phenomena is determined

# The President Invited to Florida. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Col. W. D. Chipley of Pensacola called on the President to-day on behalf of the citizens of that city and extended a warm and cordial invitation for him to extend his Southern tour to dial invitation for him to extend his Southern tour to the "Land of Flowers, where the waters of the Gulf wash the extreme southern limits of the republic." Mr. Chipley assured the President of a hearty welcome, and said: "Aside from the serial feature, it seems eminently fit that the Chief Executive of the nation should visit the main strategic point on the hailons southern border, through which the wealth of Central and South America will flow whenever the policy of your Administration is made the commercial law of our country." The President said he would give the matter careful consideration, but he did not think he would be able to extend his trip so far south within the limited time at his disposal.

An American Hanged in Mexico. Washington, Aug. 19.-United States Consul-Willard at Guaymas, Mexico, reports to the Department of State that Frank O'Brien, who claimed to be a nat uralized American citizen, was hanged at Hermosillo, Mexico, on July 23 for the murder and robbery in 1885 of F. W. Cakins, as, American citizen born in New York. O'Brien was sentenced to death in June, 1886, but took appeals to the different couris, until the sentence was finally confirmed by the authorities at the city of Mexico.

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 19.-A Board of officers on the school ship Constellation is investigating charges of hazing against certain cadets of the third class. The names of the victims all fourth class men, as well as those of the accused, are withheld pending the investi-gation. A set-to be ween members of the two classes is also being inquired into in connect on with the hazing.

Beath of Cleveland's Substitute.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- President Cleveland's

# Barn, N. I., Aug. 19.—Fresident Cleveland's substitute during the war, George Brinske, has just died. He had been suffering from consumption for some weeks, and his condition had been critical for several days. His disath was very sudden. He died at the Sol-diers' Home, where he has been a long time.

New Jersey Troops in Camp. SEA GIRT BEACH, Aug. 19.—The First Brig-age, National Guard, State of New Jersey, goes into camp to morrow at Sea Girt, State Camp grounds. Gen. Dudley S. Steels will be in command. Gov. Robert S. Green and family will occupy a cottage here during the encampment.

#### A Sulphur Bottom Whale Caught. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 19.-The stern-

wheeler A. B. Nickerson has killed and towed in a sub-phur-bottom whale, about sixty-five feet long. This va-riety of whale is very rare in these waters, none having been taken here in twenty years. They are frequently caught near the Cape de Verde Islands.

THE UTE OUTBREAK.

No Official Information of Serious Trouble Received at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 19,-The War Department authorities have received no official information on which to base fears of a serious outbreak among the White River Utes, although it is acknowledged that if the Utes become aroused and any number go on the war path the results might be disastrous, for they are very numerous and are great fighters. The latest information received at the War Department about the reported outbreak, and in fact, the first from a military source, is the following despatch from Major Randlett, Ninth Infantry, who is in command of Fort Du-chesno, under date of Aug. 16:

Ninth Infantry, who is in command of Fort Duchesno, under date of Aug. 16:

Rumors from the Colorado line receive careful attention. On Sanday last Burns sent to Meeker an employee named NcAndrews, with Wass. Charley Cavanagh, McCook, and six other Utes to ascertain the facts. Upon receipt to telegram this morning I drove over to Ouray, where Burns is revising the pay rolls of the Uncompangres. While there a letter as follows was received from McAndrews:

"Kangely, Col. Aug. 10.—Everything all right on Blue Mountains and here. The whites seem to think that the people around Meeker are budly scared. Have seen nobedy who knows anything from Meeker. Have seen to the control of the control o

this morning. They will, perhaps, try to drive the Indians from the State, when the war will begin in earnest.

Everything points to the fact that Colorow, having dug up the hatchet of the Utes, must now and forever be driven out. Three companies of cavalry would be sufficient to take all the Indians out of the State if the fight is forced. Settlements in Bear and Snake River will no doubt be destroyed and many people killed, as the State militis and a few volunteers will be no match for the Indians, It is the general belief that the Government should at once despatch troops to Snake and Bear River.

Everything in northwestern Colorado is all excitement. The people are leaving their homes and crops for places of safety, while the Indians are receiving reenforcements from the Uintah and Uncompahgre agencies. The outlook is anything but pleasant.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COL, Aug. 19.—Sheriff Kendail and nine men yesterday visited the old Thornburgh battle ground to reconnolite. They were ambushed in the rear, and after hard fighting returned to Meeker with a loss of three horses and four men wounded.

## WHAT IS THE THISTLE'S SECRET An Attempt Being Made to Find a Pince to Dock her Secretly.

The slender topmast of the Scotch cutter Thistle was sent aloft yesterday and set in its place. It added to the sleek, raceborse-like looks frail healds the thick, solld stick of the Mayflower. She creates the impression in the minds of those who have looked at her that she

Mayflower. She creates the impression in the minds of those who have looked at her that she was designed to do her noblest work in the light weather we usually have in these parts.

The story that she has a centreboard was revived yesterday. Capt. Harry Craven of the Mayflower said he was inclined to think the rumor true because of the efforts of the owners to conceal her hull from public view in Sectiand and the recent negotiations of her owners representatives with dock owners here to have her hidden by fences and canvas when she is taken out of the water to be prepared by her own crew for the races.

The superintendent of the Market street screw dock said that he had been asked if he could secrecity dock the Thistie, and he answered that it would be difficult, if not imposible. He was told that he could get the job of docking her if he could do it secretly.

Capt. Barr of the Thistle was greatly amused at the centreboard idea.

Such an attachment would have barred her out of the English races. Hor only centreboard is probably a stationary one in the form of a very deep, thin keel. A suspicious Yankee skipper who heard that the cutter would be docked secretly said he believed that the cutter, just where the centreboard of a sloop would be, a thin V-shaped steel plate that would offer little resistance going before the wind, and would help her in cutting her way to windward.

Col. Winthrop and his sister. Mrs. Templeindward. I. Winthrop and his sister, Mrs. Temple-Johnston of West New Brighton, visited

the cutter yesterday.

The Mayflower was treated yesterday to a coat of white paint, and will be ready to go overboard again on Monday.

# HONORS TO GEN. BLACK.

Breeklyn Grand Army Men Receive and Dine Him. A reception and banquet was given to Gen.

John C. Black, United States Pension Commissioner, in Brooklyn last night, under the direction of the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. From 2,000 to 3.000 people wel-Cost of a Strike Levied on the Employer-A comed Gen. Black in the Fourteenth Regiment large delegations from most of the Kings county posts. The building was handsomely decorated, and from the gallery to the north side were hung pictures of Gen. Black as he appeared in 1861 as Sergeant-Major of the Eleventh Indiana Regiment and in 1887 as

Eleventh Indiana Regiment and Pension Commissioners.
When, Gen, Black was escorted to the platform the veterans gave him three cheers, while the ladies waved their handkerchiefs. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and Gen. Franz Sigel also panied an enthusiastic greeting. Comrade Daniel E. Sickles and Gen. Franz Sigel also received an enthusiastic greeting. Comrado D. U. Quick, Chairman of the Reception Committee, presided. United States District Attorney Mark D. Wilber made the address of welcome, eulogizing Gen. Black as a pensioners' friend. Gen. Black responded, and addresses, were also made by Gen, Sickles, Corporal James Tanner, and Gen. Horatio C. King. Gen. Black was then escorted to Dieter's Hotel, where the banquet was given.

#### He Got Sweet Revenge by Marrying his Enemy's Daughter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19 .- The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss Ada Hardy and Charles Pitcher from Lakeville was cleared up to-day. Mat-thew Noble, a friend of Pitcher vouches for the inforthew Noble, a friend of Pitcher vouches for the infor-mation that the couple were married secretly in Mil-waukes two weeks ago, and are now in Atchison, Kan, where the young man has a good position. Their mar-riage and departure were unannounced because both for the property of the secretary of the couple of the couple of the property of the couple of the property of the future father-in-law for causing his arrest as a deserter from the army, but the would-be avenger fell in love with his enumy's daughter, and he then thought he might as well make his revenge as sweet as possible.

Attempt to Wreck a West Shore Train. Canajonarie, Aug. 19.—A flendish attempt was made to wreck the West Shore Atlantic Express, due at Little Falls at midnight last night, at Indian Castle. The night watchman heard hammering near th tie. The night watchman heard hammering near the Iron bridge that spans Castle Creek, and went in that direction. When approaching the structure three men ran down the track and disappeared in the darkness. Investigation showed that the lock had heen broken that secured the track and the lock had heen broken that secured the track about twelve feet below the roadled, which would have resulted in a repetition of the Chatsworth horror, with an appalling loss of life. The train was well filled with passengers, and crossed the bridge in safety eighteen minutes after the wreckers had fied. Strange men were seen in that vicinity last night, but there is no clue to their whereabouts.

# CHAUTAUQUA. Aug. 19.—The closing exercise of the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts were held this morning, and addresses were delivered by Chancel lor Vincent, Prof. Harper of Yale, the Rev. Dr. Lysande lor Vincent, Frof. Harper of Yale, the Rov. Dr. Lysander Dickerman of Harvard, and Prof. Henry Drummond of Free Church College, Glasgow University. Frof. Drummond arged the students to enrich their talks with adjectives. People in ordinary, he said, use about six neommon speech and writing. They ought to use 500, The selection of adjectives requires thought to use 500, The selection of adjectives requires thought. Prof. Drummond lectured at 11 A. M. in the amphibiestre on "Some Aspects of Nature and Seligion." More people, he said, "read the book of nature than are reading the Rible. Nature can put our religion on the basis of law."

We Should Use More Adjectives.

A Schooner Sunk in a Collision. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 19,-The schooner Frank A. Nelson of Calais, from Lubec fo schooner Frank A. Nelson of Calais, from Lubec for New York with a cargo of sardines and herring, and the E. L. Watts of Thomaston, from Smithtown, Me., for Finiadelphia with a cargo of ice, collided resterday morning between thatham and Namet in a thick fog. The Nesen was that he water in the contract of the thought that she afterward sumt. The Cartain and crus thought that she afterward sumt. The Cartain and crus jumped on board the Watts, and arrived here last night, None of their effects was saved. The Watts lost part of her cutwater and had her bobchains carried away.

# The Cutter Bear Not Lost.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 19.—A letter received a few days ago by the Rev. Father P. F. Healy from his brother. Capt. Healy of the revenue steamer Bear, an nounced the he had beached his vessel, constructed a coffer dam, sound the leak, replaced the copper, and gone on his northern woyags. The rumor of the loss of the Bear is therefore contradicted by the Captain's own report.

COLUMBIA. S. C., Aug. 19.—Last night, during the most terrible thunder storm ever known here, there was an earthquake shock, which was also felt in Sum-merville. A | Befaulting Money Order Clerk BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 19,—It has just been accertained that Azel Nylen, recently a clerk in the money order department of the Bridgeport Post Office, is a defaulter to the amount of \$700.

"DOC" WILSON IN FUNDS AGAIN. He Shows 850,000 in Securities and Say

He Will Seen Have \$20,000 More.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 19 .- "Doc" Levi Wilson

continues to be mysterious. Just as suddenly as he has jumped into notoriety on several oc-

casions he has now acquired considerable

wealth, and accordingly is creating something

of a sensation. For some time past he has

been very quiet, going back and forward from

his Bridgeham street residence and occasion-

ally taking a run up the Worcester road. Last

night Wilson was in company with sev-

eral intimate friends in a prominent public restaurant in this city. He told

funny stories and related an incident

WILLING TO PAY TO LIVE.

Miser Weisbaden Offered Even Part of His

Money to a Doctor to Cure Him.

Julius Weisbaden, the old miser, who was

Cannon street, and who died on Wednesday

night in Bellevue Hospital, was buried yester-

day afternoon by the Hebrew Free Burial

life, and grew almost frantic when told that he

was going to die. He even offered Dr. Hub-

bard some of his money to save him, He was delirious nearly all the time he was

at the hospital, and was clearly dying when he

was taken there. He was 77 years old, and had kept himself alive for weeks on little else than stale beer. Beveral persons who had read in the news-

STRIKERS LOOKING FOR MONEY.

THE ARRESTED WALKING DELEGATE.

Walking Delegate Edward Farrell of the

Journeymen Plumbers' Union, who was arrested and lodged in Ludiow street jail on Thursday night in Boss

Plumber Thomas Cochrane's civil suit to recover \$500

His Resignation Asked For.

resterday by General Superintendent John Richards to

Br. Curry's Funeral.

terday at the funeral of its former pastor, the Rev

Daniel Curry, D. D., L.L. D. The services were conduct

baniel Curry, D. D., Lil. D. The services were conducted by Bishous Bowman and Andrews, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry Baker, and the Rev. Drs. D. H. Goodsell, T. B. Smith, Huckley, and Priliman. The pail bearers were the Rev. J. M. Reed, the Rev. George W. Collard, the Rev. Dr. G. H. Gregory of Newburgh, the Rev. Dr. T. B. Smith, the Rev. Dr. J. N. Bates of Tremont, the Rev. Dr. Johns Dr. Joseph Longking, and Nr. A. S. Conover. Dr. Curry will be buried to-day at White Plains.

The barge Arthur, while in tow of the steam

r John Lennoz, was run down by an unknown steamer

off Stepping Stone Light in the Sound yesterday morn-

on stepping stone Light in the bound yester any morning and hadly damaged. The barge was cut about three fest inboard and through her three decks.

The ferryboat Hamilton and the steam lighter Alfred and Edwin were in collision on Thursday, and the guard rails of the Hamilton forward of the starboard wheel were cut away. A strong tide caused the collision.

Somebody has Lost a Good Many Clothes,

Two negroes, who described themselves as

Two negroes, who described themselves as Leonard Taite of 11 Sixth avenue and Charles Chism of Carmins street, this city, were caught in the act of picking a man's pocket in Jersey City yesterday, and were arrested. In Taite's pockets were found twenty seven pawn tickets for clothing.

Earthquake in South Carolina.

The St. James Methodist Episcopal Church.

DRIVER KELSO'S WIFE SAVES HIM FROM A MOB OF ANGRY WOMEN

SHIELDED BY HIS BABE

But he Thinks Best to Join the Laurel Hill Strikers-One Victim of the Women Sent to the Hospital-The Works Still Hold Out. Henry Kelso, the truck driver for the

Laurel Hill chemical works, who lived in an atmosphere of stones, curses, and excitement all day Thursday, and had to be guarded by armed Pinkerton men and squads of police-men as he drove to and from the works through the picket line the striking employees, from whose ranks it was claimed he had deserted. had established around the place, did not appear for work yesterday and has again become an active striker. That he is able to be an active anything is due to the pluck of his wife and the personal magnetism of his eightmonths-old baby.
On his way to his home in Laurel Hill after

he quit work Thursday he was met by a mob of women, who received him with stale eggs

stones, and blows with their hands. He was

catching it hot when his wife rushed out with

public restaurant in this city. He told funny stories and related an incident of his last trip into Massachusetts. While going through Uxbridge a passenger in the seat with him opened a conversation about the Wilson-Moen case. Wilson said nothing, but listened to the romantic story, which his entertainer wound up with a terrible excertation. On reaching Providence he introduced himself and left his fellow passenger dumfounded. Wilson, after thinking it over, was evidently nettled by what the man had said, and warming up, he drew from his pocket a large linen envelope with the exclamation:

"I'm all right, and will be more so after the lat of September."

Wilson thereupon displayed one hundred \$500 securities, and said that \$20,000 was to come on Sept. I, and that he did not care who know it. The divorce case is still pending, and accidental meetings with his wife are very pleasant to Wilson. The other evening. Docustic the whole family, with his wife and two children, riding on a street car, and he jumped on and chatted pleasantly with his wife to the end of the trip. The father and mother-in-law looked on with contempt. Reconciliation is suggested, but whether this is successful or not the divorce decree will in all likelihood be denied. catching it hot when his wife rushed out with her 8 months old babe in her arms and held the infant as a shield in front of him. She got him safely home, but he concluded that work was too stimulating for his nerves just at present, and announced he was a striker again.

The slege of the chemical works continued yesterday, and one more act of violence ocurred. Four wagons loaded with carboys of scid for the sugar house of De Castro and Donner-left the works early in the morning. They passed the picket of the strikers at Penny Bridge without being molested. On their return they were obliged to pass through a part of Brooklyn where about seventy-five of the strikers live. A half mile from the bridge, at the corner of Humboldt street and Meeker avenue. John Schmidt, one of the drivers, in passing through a crowd, was assaulted and injured so that he had to go to the hospital.

Stories of the row differ. The police say that Schmidt was attacked by strikers. Some of the bystanders say that a crowd of women belonging to the strikers' families induced Thomas McMahon, an employee of the Calvary Cemetery cars, to hit Schmidt with a car hook while they stuned him, and the strikers say that it was the women alone that assaulted Schmidt. They say that when Schmidt got among the angry crowd of women he was frightened and sprained his ankle jumping from the truck. At any rate Schmidt is in St. Catherine's Hospital. McMahon was arrested and discharged for lack of evidence.

Another man, Luke Concannon, was arrested near by in Banoott avenue for threatening one of the drivers.

A wagon load of provisions was stopped at the bridge at 3 o'clock. A striker spoke to the driver, and he turned back. In a moment he turned again and drove to the factory. A Pinkerton man said he asked him for protection, and being assured of it, went to his destination. The Pinkerton man was soon surrounded by an excited group of strikers, and his threats to break their heads could be heard above the other din.

Capt. Fred Bussell, owner of the towboat the infant as a shield in front of him. She got found starving in his wretched attic den at 123 Society. To the last Weisbaden talked of nothing but his hearded money. He clung to

stale beer.

Several persons who had read in the newspapers of his money, and professed to be related to Weisbaden, came to the hospital to see him. One woman said that he was her uncle. The old miser said he did not know her. It is believed that Weisbaden had no relatives in the city. Nobody ever visited him at 123 Cannon street. The only letters that came were from Germany.

The Public Administrator has not yet taken from the police the eight bank books representing \$4.000, and the \$50 in cash which were found in Weisbaden's room. Sergeant Little made a further search yesterday, but found only a few small coins that had been overlooked in the search of the day before.

Mr. Fischer of Duane street, of whom Weisbaden bought the coffee that he peddled, said that during his acquaintrance with Weisbaden he had known him to change his name three times. He had called himself Josefson, Westberger, and Westenthal. The old man had his \$10 worth of furniture insured for \$400.

Newark Leather Workers Promised Cash from the Knights To-day. The strikers in the leather business in

Newark are anxiously waiting to learn whether SLICED THE END OFF A PIER. noney will be forthcoming to-day. If District Assembly 51 cannot pay the large amount nec-The Tide Carries the Trave's Bow Into the essary to satisfy the demands of the striking Side of her Wharf. workmen, the strike will be practically over. The steamship Trave of the North German t was said yesterday that there was reason to Lloyd line arrived at her dock at Hoboken just believe that the assembly could not meet the pefore 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and two demand, but Master Workman Dodd said that the married men with families would get \$7 a

tugs came up and began pushing her stern around so that she could run in head first. A week and the single men \$5. These men have been earning from \$9 to \$15 a week. Nine hundred men are to be paid. Many have already received relief, it is said.

A number of German tanners admitted yesterday that they were dissatified with the local assembly, and that the question of withdrawing from the Knights had been dissussed, but no action had been taken. They held a secret meeting away from the assembly rooms yesterday afternoon.

Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting to be held this week, and an effort will be made to get Mr. Powderly and General Secretary Litchman to deliver addresses.

Some facetious membors of the Leather Council issued a challenge yesterday to the Executive Board of the Manufacturers' Association to play a game of ball for the benefit of the strikers. week and the single men \$5. These men have strong flood tide was running, and it carried the big steamship up stream much faster than the two tugs could push her out. Her sharp bow crashed into the pier about thirty feet bow crashed into the pier about thirty feet from the end, and, moved slowly along by the tide, carried the entire end of the pier clean away. A group of steerage passengers forward on the spar deck became excited and threatened to make a panic, but they were quickly quioted. Otherwise there was no excitement.

The Trave was not affected by the shock. First Officer Roeven said he was standing in the forecastle when the erash occurred, and he saw the heavy timbers carried down, but the big fron hull poked its nose through them without a shiver. The big spiles were either broken off or crushed down out of sight. The only damage to the Trave was the scraping off of a little paint on her port bow. The pier can be rebuilt for \$1,000.

# SUNBRAMS.

Haven reached the age of 95 years Sunday. She is in good health bodily and mentally. On her birthday she prepared breakfast with entire success for three persons, and the day previous made some excellent ples

damages to his property, was released yesterday morning upon giving \$500 bail. This suit is an outcome of the strike of plumbers on the new building of D. H. McAlpin -The Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State says: A band of Shoshones arrived here a few days ago 2 Co., Broadway and Thirty-third street. Cochrane contracted to furnish \$17,000 worth of labor and ma-terial on the building. He employed non-union men. He alleges that Farrell wont to McAlpin and told him with several hundred dollars for the purpose of en-gaging in a gambling bout with the Plutes. Usually the Shoshones take away more money than they bring with them, but this time the rule was reversed, and they lost all their coin and blankets." -There is an old saying in Georgia that if

it rains on the first dog day it wil rain every day for forty days. Out of this a queer bet has been made by two Atlanta men. Forty dollars is the amount of the pot. Whenever it rains the man who bet on the rain takes \$1. Whenever the day is fair the other fellow takes \$1. So -The remarkable story comes from San Francisco of a boy who was vaccinated and upon his arm has come the picture of a cow's head. It is about the

terial on the building. He employed non-union men. He alleges that Farrell went to McAlpin and told him that the unions in the city would boycett him (McAlpin) and his tobacco unless Cochrane discharged his non-union men, and employed union men. Cochrane refused to discharge his non-union plumbers, and all the union men at work on the McAlpin building went out on strike. A conference was arranged, at which both sides were represented by three men. He said that his union men had insisted upon having an hour instead of half an hour for dinner, and stopping work in the fall and winter at 450 P. M. Instead of 5-6. He discharged them and hired men that would work longer hours.

The Conference Committee the Algorithm of the Conference Committee and the said that man had an agreement to that effect was signed. Edward Farrell's name was on the back of the check when Cochrane got it back from the bank. Cochrane says that Farrell has since annoved him by ordering a strike on B. Altman & Co.'s building on sixth avenue. Farrell says:

"Mr. Cochrane was ordered to pay this \$300 by the Conference Committee, three of whom were his own selection, as part payment of the loss sustained by his men out on strike. The understanding was that I was no provide him with union plumbers, and I did so. The check was surred into the treasury of the union. The union had provided for the men out on strike." size of a standard dollar. It is an exact representation of a cow's head, en silhouette. The nose, jaw, and horns are perfect. There is even a speck of white flesh visible where the eye is supposed to be located. -Daniel Spraker, President of the Mohawk River Bank at Fonda, N. Y., is probably the oldest bank President in the country. He has held his present position since the bank was founded, in 1835, and is now O years of age and in a very precarious state of health

ie has been blind and deaf for some years, but attended to his duties at the bank up to a few days ago.

Mrs. Polly Ford of Milford, near New Ha-Hugh S. Flynn of 640 Hicks street, Brooklyn. was a witness at an investigation made in the New York Post Office last winter that newspaper mail had been ven, will be 100 years old on Sopt 1. She has not been to church since 1796, but is a member of the Congregapened and detained. He says that Inspector Charles E. Dosser guaranteed to all Post Office employees who tional denomination. When in her 83d year she reestified protection from their superiors.
Flynn told a Sus reporter last night that he was asked sived her second sight, and can see better than many

at 60 years of age. She sometimes has an idea that her daughter is her mother, but the delusion does not lass long. Her health is comparatively good. yesterday by General Superintendent John Richards to hand in his resignation. He refused, and Richards said that he would prefer charges against him. Mr. Flynn said last night:

"I was removed at first up to Branch F. Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue, in order to get me to hand in my resignation, for you seel its rather difficult to live on 855 a month and pav car fares. Recentiv I suffered considerably from neuralitis, and was kept at home. Every time I notified the office of my liness. It was on the ground that I was physically unable to perform my duties that the Superintendent asked for my resignation. I know of cierks who have been away more frequently than I have, yet they are not disturbed. Every effort is made to amony clerks who were witnesses before the investigating committee. Inspector Dosser was an outrage." -Wesley C. Parker went to the Congregational Church in Eimdale, Kan., on Sunday evening, listened attentively, joined in singing the doxology, and, as soon as the pastor had pronounced the benediction, said: "Ladies and gentiemen, I bid you all good-by," and then put a pistol to his breast and pulsed the trigger. Farker was 20 years old, and, as he said, had no money

-Dr. Lysaght of the Bristol, England, Royal infirmary, sacrificed his life in su effort to save a patient. About a fortnight ago a man was admitted to the infirmary suffering from an affection of the throat supposed to be diphtheria. The operation of trache otomy was performed by Dr. Lysaght; but, the tube be coming choked, the last chance of saving the man's life was for some one to apply his lips to the tube and such the moisture. This Dr. Lysaght did, but without avail, for shortly afterward the patient died of suppressed

scarlatina. Dr. Lysaght caught the disease in its worst form and died. A window is to be erected in the infiri ary to his memory. -A singular case of desertion from the army came before an Austrian court martial recently. A Carniolan recruit descried the ranks in 1848. He tived for thirty-nine years in the mountains and forests of Carniela and Carinthia, associating only with shep-herds and woodcutters, his only shelter being in huts of his own construction. He contrived to make a small livelihood by solling resin, but, at last as old age came on, he got tired of his mode of existence, and in his sixty-third year he surrendered to the military author

arsh sentence.

—Mr. Edward Jack, writing about hemlock in the New York Lumber Frude Journal, says that until lately it has been abundant in Maine and in the maritims provinces of Canada, but axe and fire are fast exterminating it. The liability of the tree to be blown down on account of its bashy top causes windfalls which sometimes cover considerable areas, over which fires rage furiously. The lateral roots run near the surface to a great distance, and when the tree is blown down they bring up large masses of earth. In a windfall the trunks, tops, and the clumps of earth brought up by the roots form a tangle through which one can make only little progress. Two days of hard work were required to get through three or four miles of a tract Mr. Jeck

ities. They have condemned him to eight months' hard abor, which, under the circumstances, seems rather a